## Piper PA-28-140, G-BIYX, 29 August 1996

AAIB Bulletin No: 11/96 Ref: EW/G96/08/26 Category: 1.3

Aircraft Type and Registration: Piper PA-28-140, G-BIYX

No & Type of Engines: 1 Lycoming O-320-E3D piston engine

Year of Manufacture: 1975

**Date & Time (UTC):** 29 August 1996 at 1850 hrs

**Location:** Barton Airfield, Eccles, Manchester

**Type of Flight:** Private

**Persons on Board:** Crew - 1 - Passengers - 1

**Injuries:** Crew - Minor - Passengers - Minor

**Nature of Damage:** Substantial to landing gear, left wing and propeller

Commander's Licence: Private Pilot's Licence

Commander's Age: 70 years

**Commander's Flying Experience:** 219 hours (of which 148 were on type)

Last 90 days - 3 hours

Last 28 days - 0 hour

**Information Source:** Aircraft Accident Report Form submitted by the pilot

The pilot had planned to fly to Blackpool, Lancashire, using Runway32 for departure from Barton, Manchester. The runway, which isgrass, is 33 metres wide and has a Take Off Run Available (TORA)of 410 metres. The weather was fine with good visibility anda surface wind of 310°/10 to 15 kt

Pre take-off power checks, carried out near the threshold of Runway32, were satisfactory and the aircraft was positioned on the runwaybefore the 'numbers' thus increasing the TORA by approximately50 metres. The brakes were applied, the flaps selected to 25° and full power was set prior to brake release. The aircraft acceleratedas normal to approximately 45 to 50 kt in about 55% of the runwaylength. At this point slight back pressure was applied on the control column to reduce down forces on the nose wheel. At 55kt however the aircraft ceased to accelerate and the pilot realisedthat, as there was insufficient runway remaining the carry outa successful rejected take off, he would have to rotate earlyin order to clear obstacles ahead. The aircraft became airborneand cleared the boundary fence but its progress was arrested whenthe propeller struck high bushes. Realising that he was now committed to a touchdown on unprepared ground, the pilot maintained

backpressure, the stall warning sounded and the aircraft settled backon the ground in a flat yet stalled attitude coming to rest onan area of flat pasture land. The pilot and passenger, who werewearing lap seat belts only and suffered minor injuries, vacated the aircraft via the right door. The pilot reported that windshear affecting the aircraft's take-off performance was the possible cause of the accident.